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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/629,579	07/30/2003	Motoshi Yamauchi	OHT-0020	6447	
23353 75	590 11/04/2004		EXAMINER		
RADER FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC			FERGUSON, MARISSA L		
LION BUILDING 1233 20TH STREET N.W., SUITE 501		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGTO	•		2854		
			DATE MAILED: 11/04/2004	DATE MAILED: 11/04/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
· -		10/629,579	YAMAUCHI, MOTOSHI		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Marissa L Ferguson	2854		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insigns of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti bly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDON	mely filed ys will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status			•		
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 J	<i>luly 2004</i> .			
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) 9-16 is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-8 and 17-19 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers				
10) 	The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on 30 July 2003 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examination.)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•		
12)⊠ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	its have been received. Its have been received in Applica	tion No ved in this National Stage		
2) Notice 3) Infor	ot(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	• •		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1-8 are objected to because of the following informalities: The claims appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and have tense form errors. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sellers (US Patent 6,437,972) in view of Watanabe et al. (US Patent 6,152,627).

Regarding claims 1,3 and 5-8, Sellers teaches key tops (32) on a key sheet (44), wherein the key tops have side surfaces clearance portions (58) configured to prevent contact with interference members (52), at least upper portions of which are situated in displacement regions at bottom surface edges of the key tops allowing displacement when they are depressed (Figure 2 and 4) and wherein key tops (32) have on their side surfaces outwardly protruding flange portions (Figure 2) and have clearance portions formed therein (38). However, he does not explicitly disclose resin key tops. Watanabe et al. teaches a keyboard with resin key tops (22).

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It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention as taught by Sellers to include resin key tops as taught by Watanabe et al., since Watanabe et al. teaches that it is advantageous to provide a material that is used to protect the key tops of the keyboard device.

Regarding claim 2, Sellers teaches a keypad wherein the interference member (52) is a protrusion protruding from a general surf ace of a surface of the key sheet (Figures 3 and 4).

Regarding claim 4, Sellers teaches a keypad wherein the interference member (52) is a leg portion (54) floatingly supporting the key top-mounting portion of the key sheet so as to be capable of moving toward and away from a substrate

surface opposed to the key sheet-back surface (Figure 2). However, he does not explicitly disclose resin key tops. Watanabe et al. teaches a keyboard with resin key tops (22). It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention as taught by Sellers to include resin key tops as taught by Watanabe et al., since Watanabe et al. teaches that it is advantageous to provide a material that is used to protect the key tops of the keyboard device.

Regarding claims 17-19, Sellers teaches clearance members (58) with outer configurations that confirm with the outer configuration of the interference members (52 and Figure 2) and wherein wall thickness is reduced along a height and lower portion of

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the resin key tops (Figure 2). However, he does not explicitly disclose resin key tops. Watanbe et al. teaches a keyboard with resin key tops (22).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify the invention as taught by Sellers to include resin key tops as taught by Watanbe et al., since Watanbe et al. teaches that it is advantageous to provide a material that is used to protect the key tops of the keyboard device.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 9-16 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Regarding claims 9 and 13, the prior art does not teach or render obvious a resin relief protrusion formed at an entrance-that serves as a boundary between the key top forming portion and the runner portion and protruding from a surface of the cavity, the resin relief protrusion being smaller in width than the entrance and having a molding surface that is convex toward the key top forming portion.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa L Ferguson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2163. The examiner can normally be reached on (M-T) 6:30am-4:00pm and every other (F) 7:30am-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Marissa L Ferguson

Examiner

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MXJ

ANDREW H. HIRSHFELD SUPERVISORY-PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800